

ARSENIC (ATOMIC ABSORPTION, FURNACE TECHNIQUE)**EPA 7060A REVISION 1 SEPTEMBER 1994****Page 1 of 2**

Facility Name: _____ VELAP ID: _____

Assessor Name: _____ Analyst Name: _____ Inspection Date: _____

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
------------------------------	------------------	---	---	-----	----------

Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____

Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____

Were sample containers washed prior to use with detergents, acids, and reagent water?	6.2				
Were aqueous samples acidified to a pH < 2 with nitric acid and refrigerated prior to analysis? (Waste Samples need not be refrigerated.)	6.4				
Prior to analysis by this method, were sludge sample subjected to preparation by the procedure described in EPA method 3050A?	2.1 7.1				

Preparation of Aqueous Samples:

Did aliquots of aqueous samples have 30% H ₂ O ₂ added to them followed by the addition of enough concentrated HNO ₃ to result in an acid concentration of 1% (v/v)?	7.1.1				
Was the above mixture then heated at 95°C?	7.1.1				
Were samples then brought back to volume with reagent water?	7.1.2				
Were aliquots of digestates taken, and did they have nickel nitrate or other appropriate matrix modifier added to them?	7.1.3				

Quality Control:

Was a calibration curve prepared each day with a minimum of a calibration blank and three standards?	7000 A 8.2				
Was an initial calibration standard analyzed to be within 10% of its true value for a curve to be considered valid?	7000 A 8.2				

Notes/ Comments:

ARSENIC (ATOMIC ABSORPTION, FURNACE TECHNIQUE)**EPA 7060A REVISION 1 SEPTEMBER 1994****Page 2 of 2**

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
After every 10 samples, was a mid-range check standards analyzed to be within 20% of its true value?	7000 A 8.3				
Was at least one matrix spike and one matrix spike duplicate included with each analytical batch?	7000 A 8.4				
If samples had analyte concentrations above 25 times the detection limit, was one typical sample from each analytical batch selected for dilution to determine whether interferences were present?	7000 A 8.6.1				
If the above undiluted sample and diluted sample did not agree to within 10%, were samples matrix spikes of these samples determined to be between 85 and 115% recovery?	7000 A 8.6.1				
If all samples in a batch had analyte concentrations less than 10 times the detection limit, were matrix spikes found to be between 85 and 115%?	7000 A 8.6.2				
If above matrix spikes in above steps did not have recoveries between 85 and 115%, were all samples in the associated batches analyzed with method of standard additions?	7000 A 8.6.2				
Notes/ Comments:					